

E. # 1325

Doc. No. 2613

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TOP - SECRET - PERSONAL

Organization of the Japanese Intelligence Service for the
Netherlands Indies

After completion of the survey of Japanese espionage and anti-Dutch activities in the Netherlands Indies (vide: our Memorandum of 30 November 1940, No. 1080X/40), wherein after citing many examples, the adoption of a number of measures - now being effectively applied - is advocated to counteract these activities, the need is felt for a systematic survey of the organization and mode of operation of the Japanese Intelligence Service in this country.

In the above mentioned Memorandum, emphasis is laid on the complicated nature of the Japanese espionage or intelligence system, in which the entire Japanese community in this country is cooperating.

No satisfactorily clear picture could be obtained of the systematic organization of the Japanese Intelligence Service, as the latter accomplished its tasks in the Netherlands Indies, owing to the large number of collaborators in the form of consular personnel, big companies, commercial firms, societies and organizations, small shopkeepers, etc., - further confused and complicated by numerous emissaries and members of economic missions.

In spite of the fact that indications and data pointed in a certain direction, there were a number of missing links, preventing a clear understanding of the organization.

Although always to some extent present, the speculative element can, according to indications since made available, be regarded as having been sufficiently eliminated to allow the present systematic survey to be considered as a key to the labyrinth of the Japanese Intelligence Service in this country, the sphere of action and phenomena of which have already been described in the said Memorandum concerning Japanese espionage and anti-Dutch activities in the Netherlands Indies.

The Japanese Intelligence Service for the Netherlands Indies consists of four organizations hereinafter referred to by the letters: F.O.O., P.N.O., F.A.O., and O.C.O. These

four organizations will be systematically dealt with in turn hereunder:

F.O.O.

The most important and extensive organization is the Foreign Office Organization, the composition of which is shown in maps F.O.O. 1 and 2.

The central points of this organization within the Netherlands Indies are the Japanese Consulates at Manado (42), Makassar (39), Soerabaja (22), Batavia (11), and Medan (2). The lines indicate the system whereby intelligence is passed on from places where there are no Consulates. The numbers refer to places where Japanese reside, who are known to supply the Consulates with intelligence (in the widest sense). Intelligence is collected by means of journeys by informants to places where there are Consulates, and on official journeys by Consular Officials. Censorship has completely eliminated the passing on of intelligence by mail, which has never been very widely used.

The red lines A and B mark the route of the diplomatic couriers, who travel through the Netherlands Indies at regular intervals. It is noticeable that these couriers generally travel in pairs, and always remain together. They arrive regularly each month. Prior to the recent restrictions on their movements, they used also to travel on other than the reproduced route, which is limited to the places where there are consulates, inter alia, to East-Borneo and the Palembang region. These couriers collect all the intelligence that has been brought to the Consulates. They are often (non-commissioned) officers of the Army, Navy, or State Police Forces, which indicates the nature of the intelligence collected. Nevertheless, for considerations of expediency, they are incorporated into the F.O.O. as being the safest organization.

Map F.O.O. (2) is complementary to Map F.O.O. (1). The red line A/B again indicates the courier's route, which generally runs from Tokyo over Formosa, Indo-China, Thailand, Singapore, Consulates in the Netherlands Indies, and Palao, or vice versa. In addition to the regular couriers' service the Consulates have at their disposal telegraphic code communication for conveying intelligence to Tokyo, marked as C-lines on map F.O.O. (2). The numbers on this map refer to the attached list of Consular Officials, who are particularly entrusted with espionage and the supplying of intelligence.

Furthermore, crews (captains) of Japanese mail steamers, tankers, etc., serve as supplementary couriers. In order not to impair the clarity of map F.O.O. (2), these have not been indicated thereon.

P.N.O.

The Palao Naval Organization operates for the Naval Information Service at Tokyo, more or less independently from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. The important central point of this organization is Palao, from where instructions are received, and where intelligence is collected. There are indications that important information is passed on to the military authorities in Formosa through the Intelligence Service at Tokyo. Map P.N.O. is a diagrammatic representation of this organization. The numbers refer to known agents. Some of these informants, who are paid from Palao, are regularly recalled to Tokyo and Palao. In Tokyo they always reside at the Tokyo Hotel, above the Central Station. Most of these agents have permits to reside in the Netherlands Indies and spend part of the year abroad, either at Palao or in Japan.

In considering map P.N.O., it should be noted that it is not imperative for the intelligence collected to go through Palao. It often reaches Tokyo direct and is passed on from there to Palao.

F.A.O.

The third organization is referred to as the Formosa Army Organization because the important central point and collecting center lies in Formosa, and the organization is under military direction. The lines of communication are shown on map F.A.O., in which connection it is noticeable that these are mainly concentrated on the western section of the Netherlands Indies Archipelago, as contrasted with the P.N.O. organization dominated by the Japanese Navy, which generally pays more attention to communications in the east of the Netherlands Indies.

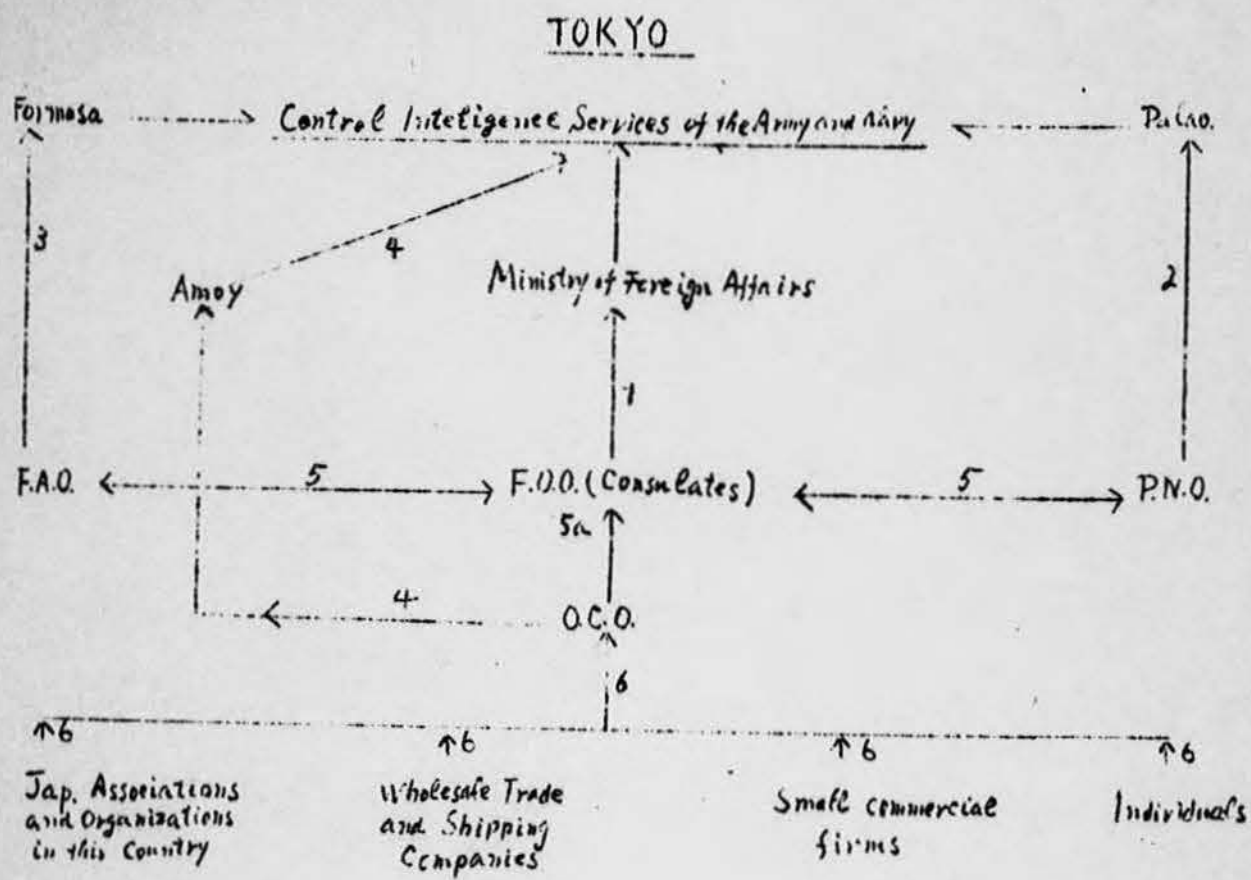
.....
The rule that when circumstances require, intelligence can be sent to Tokyo direct, also applies to the F.A.O.

O.C.O.

The Overseas Chinese Organization is more concerned with fifth column activities than the three above mentioned organizations. Nevertheless, it serves at the same time as an organization for the supply of intelligence. To a greater extent than in the case of the P.N.O. and F.A.O. dealt with above, which operate through Japanese agents, the Consulates (F.O.O.), which with Japanese consular officials or private Japanese individuals as intermediaries receive the required information from Chinese informants, form part of the organization. The Consulates have very large funds at their disposal to finance the O.C.O.

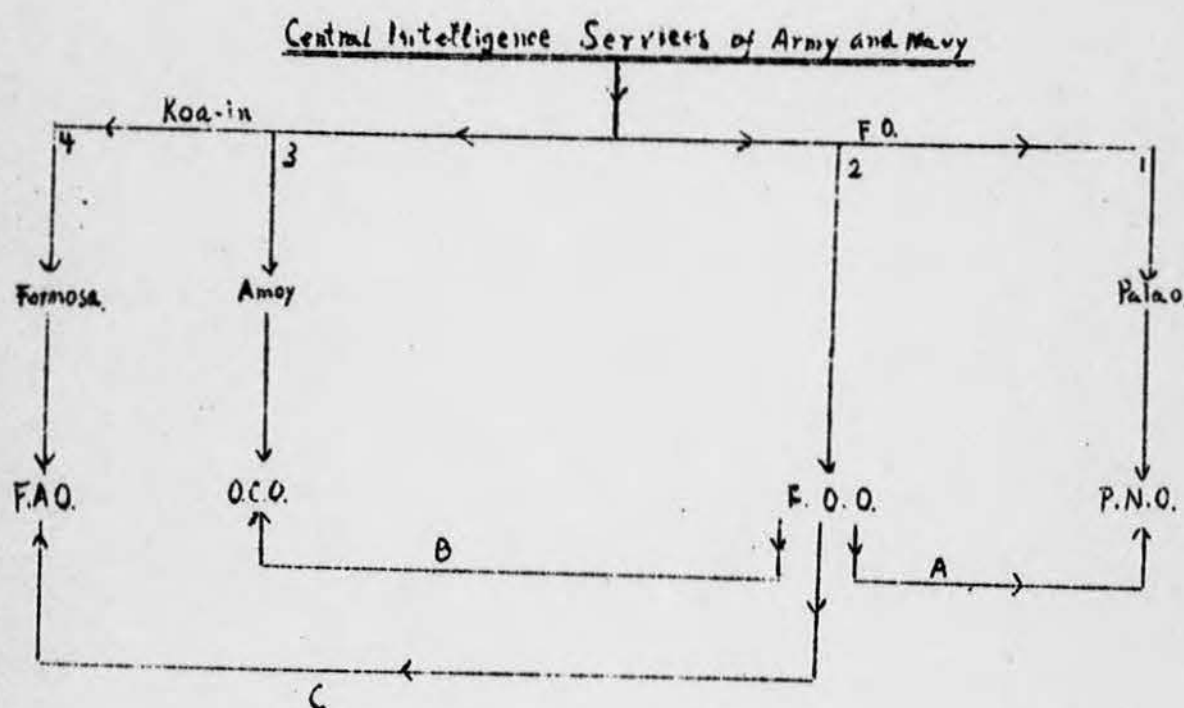
Map O.C.O. indicates the intelligence service of Wang Ching Wei agents. The circles A, B, C, D, and E with the Consulates as centers, represent a number of Wang Ching Wei agents dispersed over the whole of the Netherlands Indies. . . . The impression is given that the Japanese Consulate General at Batavia acts as a receiving center for the O.C.O. and passes on intelligence direct to Tokyo or to the headquarters in China at Amoy. Which way this is done makes little difference, since there is regular contact between Tokyo and Amoy. Branch lines go to Nanking, Canton, Hainan, and Formosa, where there are branches of this organization. The Koain at Tokyo (Council for the Advancement of Asia) forms part of this system.

The four Intelligence Organizations in the Netherlands Indies, F.O.O. (Consulates), P.N.O., F.A.O., and O.C.O. work in close contact with one another. Owing to circumstances - namely, the state of siege in this country, with the limitations and supervision thereby entailed, - this contact has become still closer. With reference to what has been said, the system of passing on intelligence from the Netherlands Indies to Tokyo, consequently in an upward direction, is shown in the following diagram:



This diagram would seem to call for little explanation in view of what has been said. The structure of the F.O.O. (arrow 6) has been dealt with in detail in our Memorandum of 30 November 1940. No 1080^x/40, and this has been diagrammatically represented in Map F.O.O. (1).

The arrows 5 and 5a indicate the cooperation and contact between the informants of P.N.O., F.A.O., O.C.O., and the Consulates. The numbers 1, 2, 3 and 4 refer to the previous maps, F.O.O. (2), P.N.O., F.A.O., and O.C.O. The diagram brings out the central position of the Japanese Consulates. At the top of the diagram the term The Central Intelligence Services of the Army and Navy is used on purpose, since it is doubtful whether these could be said to be a C.I.S. of Headquarters. It is more probable that intelligence is exchanged between the Army and Navy, but that the intelligence services are organically separate. Although the upward lines in the previous diagram also very largely serve as lines along which instructions are passed from the central organizations, for the sake of completeness, a diagram has been hereby added to indicate how things operate downwards.



With reference to the foregoing, this diagram also goes to show the central position occupied by the F.O.O. (Consulates).

The number "1" indicates the line of communication via Palao, from where P.N.O. agents receive instructions through visits to Palao and shipping communications, while on the other hand, instructions are received direct from Tokyo via the Consulates (letter A).

The F.O.O. maintains its system of communications through couriers, code-telegrams, ships' captains, etc. (number 2). The O.C.O. follows arrow 3. Chinese propagandaists and Wang Ching Wei agents are sent from the China Coast (Amoy, Canton, Hainan) to the Netherlands Indies for which purpose there are adequate shipping facilities, (not only Japanese), as well as the overland route. Some instructions reach the O.C.O. via the Consulates (letter B).

The same system applies to the F.A.O. (number 4) as for the P.N.O. (number 1), since shipping connections and travellers (Japanese and Formosan) are numerous, whereas part of the instructions are passed on through the F.O.O. (letter C).

It must be mentioned with regard to the foregoing, that under present day conditions, some of the lines of communication in the form of frequent mail connections, naval and commercial tankers, etc., have been eliminated. The P.N.O. and F.A.O. have, accordingly, suffered most. The F.O.O.'s lines of communication are being maintained by couriers and codes.

The O.C.O. remains provided with communications owing to the busy Chinese traffic between the China Coast and S. E. Asia (the Netherlands Indies).

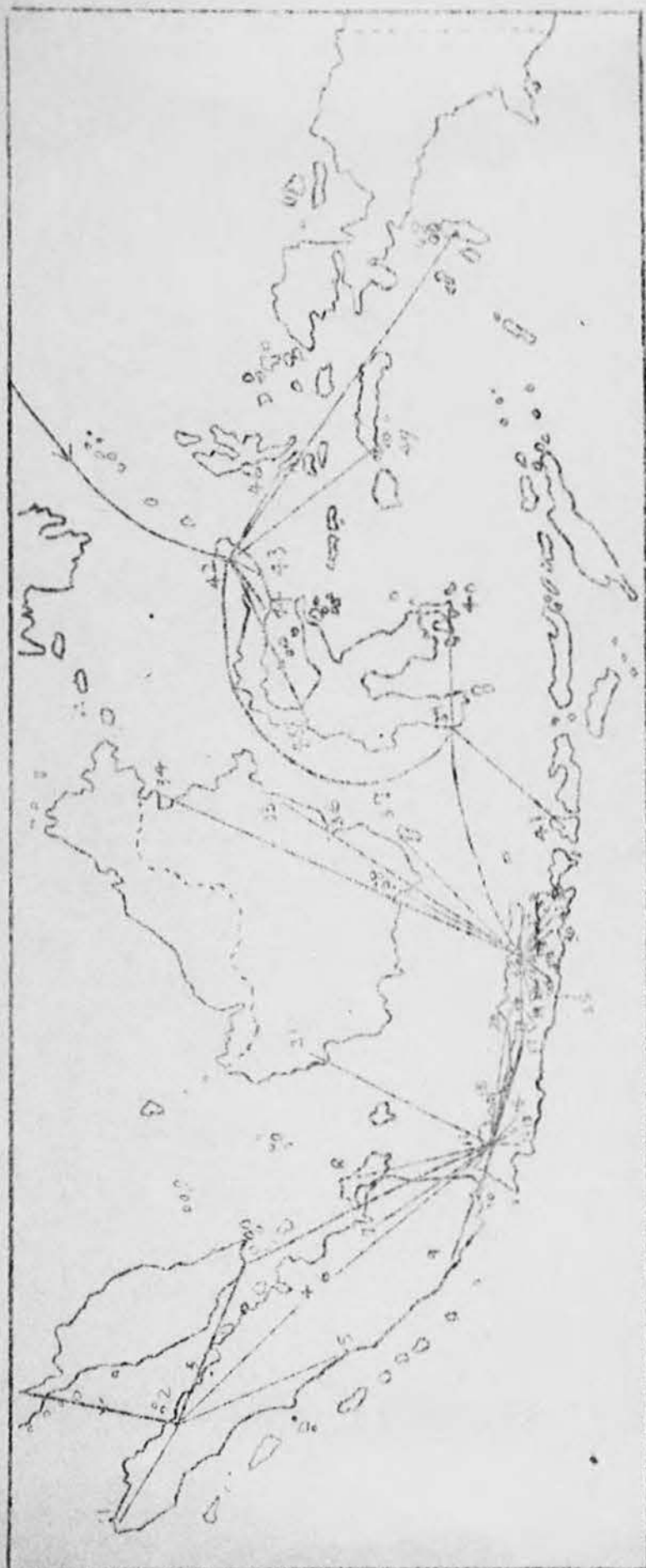
The result of present conditions is, however, undoubtedly a move towards the safe and regular lines of communication of the F.O.O., whose position in regard to the passing on of intelligence is becoming more and more important.. . . .

Batavia

27 October 1941

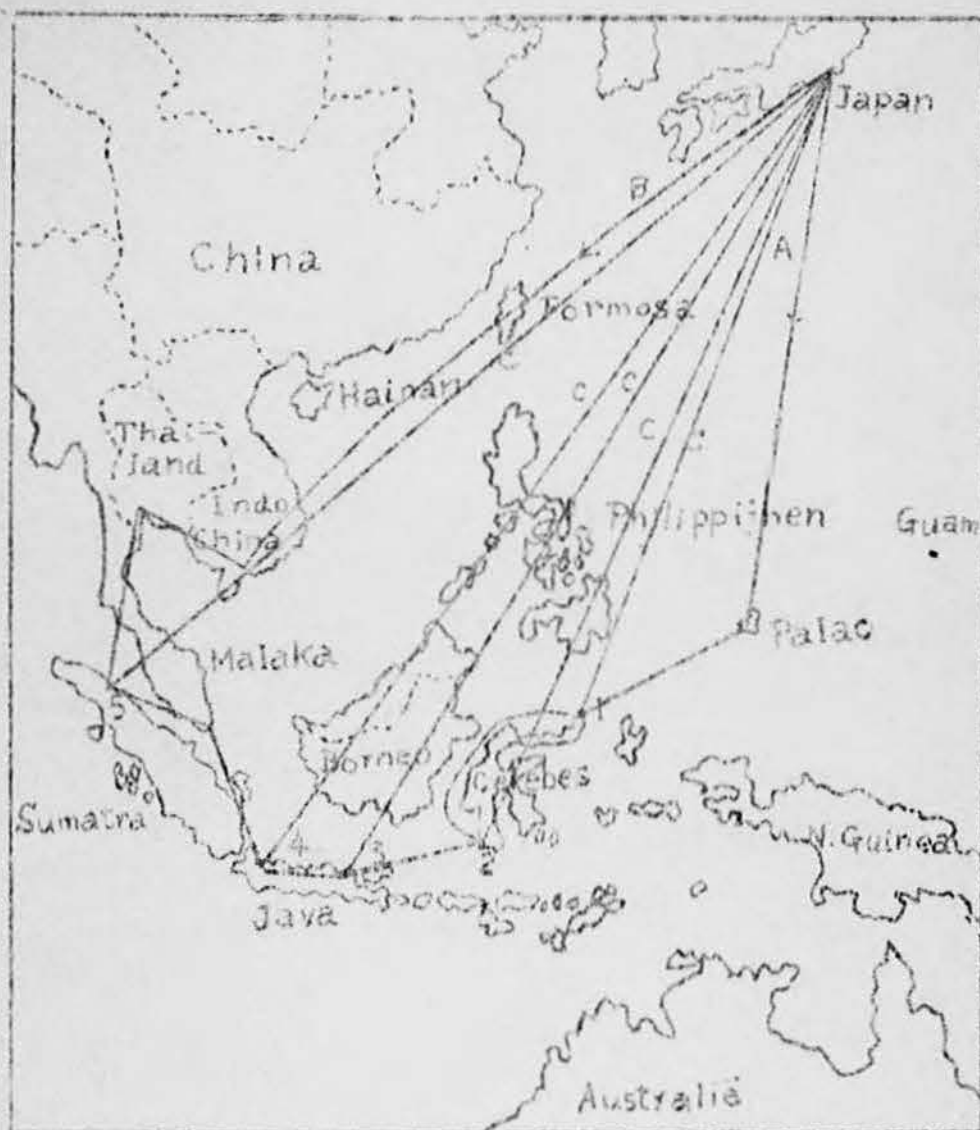
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F.O.O (1).



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Map F.O.O. (2)



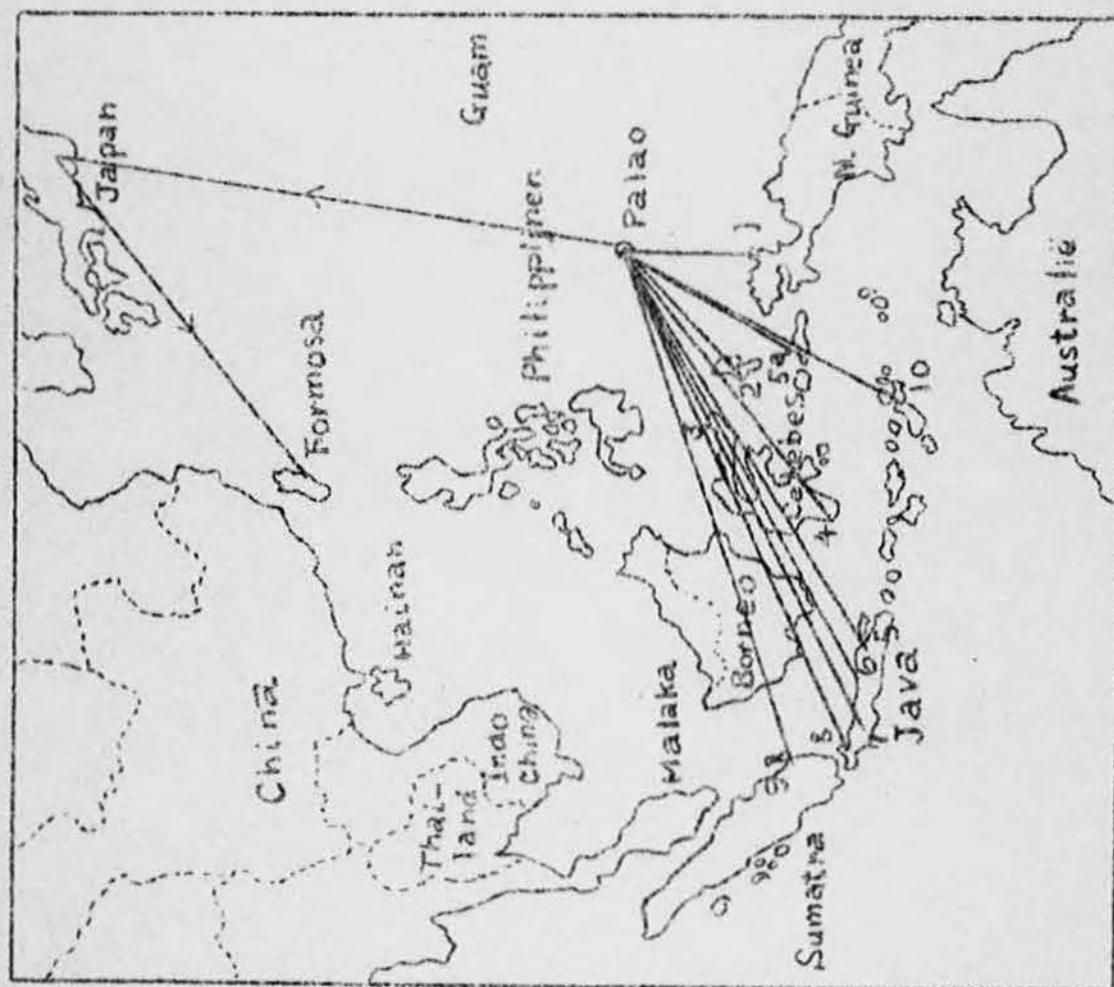
A) Courier's Route.
B)

C = Code telegrams.

- | | |
|---------------------|---|
| 1. NONOMURA Masaki | - Manado (consul) |
| 2. TAKANO Sasuke | - Makassar (vice-consul) |
| 3. TAKAGI Naonjo | - Soerabaja (vice-consul) |
| 4. TOYOSHIMA Ataru | - Batavia (vice-consul) |
| ARATAME Naonjo | - " (chancellor) |
| KURIYA Tsugunori | - " (major Imperial guard language student) |
| 5. HAYASHI Shinichi | - Medan (consul) |

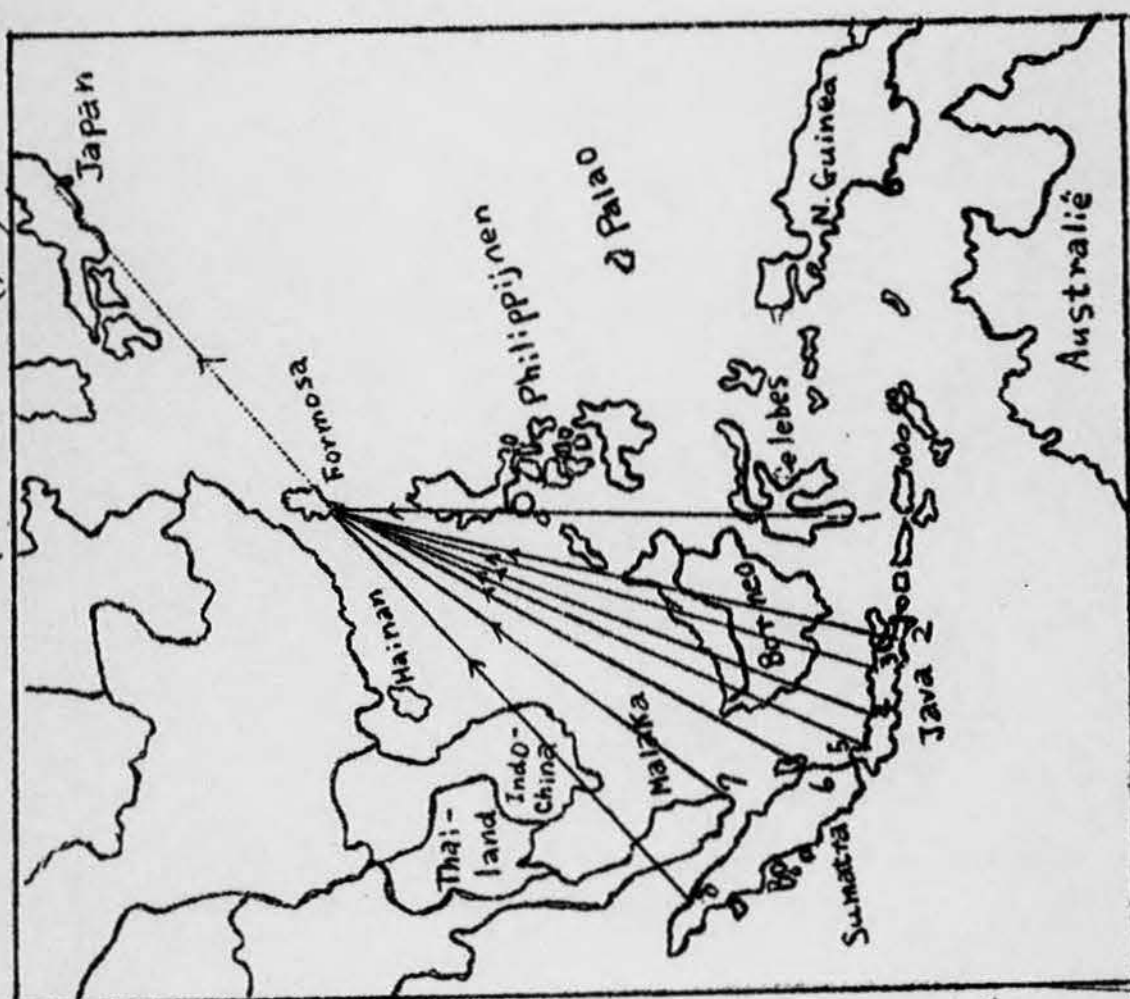
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Map. P. N. O. 37

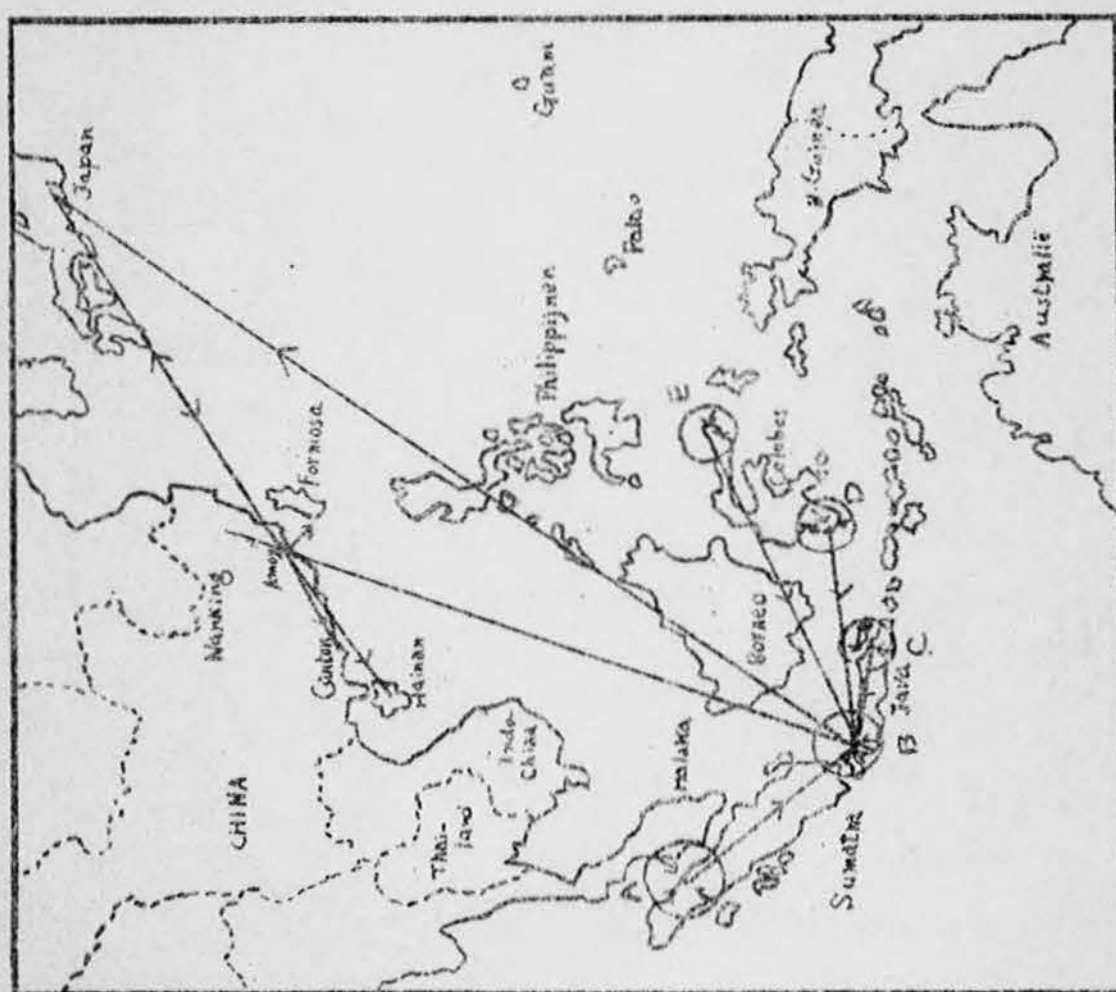


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Map. F.A.O(4)



Map. O. C. O. 157



A F F I D A V I T

I, LEENDERT KEMPER, Lt. Col., Royal Netherlands Indies Army, make oath and state as follows:

1. From January 1936 until February 1942 I was Head of the Japanese Section of the Bureau for East Asiatic Affairs of the Netherlands East Indies Government in Batavia.

2. In my above mentioned official capacity I received regular and comprehensive reports from military and civil authorities concerning the activities of Japanese nationals in the Netherlands Indies.

3. The attached report entitled "Organisatie Japanse Inlichtingendienst voor Nederlandsch-Indie" (Organization of the Japanese Intelligence Service for the Netherlands Indies) dated 27 October 1941 is an official report which was prepared by the Japanese Section of the Bureau for East Asiatic Affairs of the Netherlands East Indies Government, and is based upon the reports described in Paragraph 2 hereof.

4. The original material referred to in Paragraph 2 hereof, together with all the records and files of Bureau for East Asiatic Affairs of the Netherlands Indies Government, to the best of my knowledge, have been destroyed or lost as a result of the war.

/s/ L. Kemper
Leendert Kemper, Lt. Col.
R.N.I.A.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 22 day of November, 1946.

/s/ Turner D. White
Capt., AUS
Summary Court Officer

親 登

蘭銀東印度銀行日本情報部機群

乙 蘭印ニ於テ日本情報部ニ對シテ反知蘭活動ニ關シテ調査（一九四〇年
 昭和十五年）十二月二十日、我が方意見書第一八五四号ヲ参照、
 石調査ニ於テハ、例ヲ鑒ミ、日本、活動ヲ防止スル為、今日効果
 的ニ用テラシメ平ニ許多ノ處置ヲ採擇ガ提唱サレ平ニ於、此調査完
 了後、當國ニ於テ日本情報部、機構及活動狀態、系統別調査
 必要ガ痛感サレ平ニ。

上記見書ニ於テハ、當國ニ在リ全日本人ガ協力ニテ亦レ日本、義報、
至情報組織、性所只ガ極難デアル事ヲ強調シテ云ル。

日本情報部が爾來活躍ニシテ其の任恤、同部、軍統帥機構（と言フ）
 一、六領事館員、文会社、商會諸種、各々、同族、小商店主等、
 形テ非常ニ多數、協力者多シ、更ニ又之が経テ使節團、多數、特
 使トシテ團員デゴクヤ（一）ニ入り組ニテ其に爲ニ此ヲ充分ニ明瞭ニ描出
 ニ得テカミナリテナシ。

徵證並資料が或に方向を示してゐるモノ、其の連環が缺けて年々所
が多少なり、右機權の明解を各人々が得てゐる。

物理的要素と言ふハ、或程度に常ニ存在セザルが、爾來今年
マレ徴證三條此ノ要素相當除カレテ其ハ今現在系統の調子以て
當國ニ於テ日本情報部ニ送官コ解リ鍵ヲ得モト見做シ事本表卷分
アル。尚同部ノ活動範圍及現象ハ蘭印ニ於テ日本謀略並ニ反動蘭者動
因スル前記漢書中ニ既ニ記述セラレ
蘭印ニ對テ日本情報部ハ下ニ於テB・C・D・M・O・P・Q・R・S・T・U・V・W・X・Y・Z
之ヲ以テテ不四ノ機構カラ成リナレ此四ノ機構全ク系統的ニ秩序進
ミテ取リ上ケルコトニスル

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B. Z. O. (外務機構、註英文ニテハ F. O. O. 略ス)

最も重要ニシテ廣汎ニ亘ル機構ハ外務機構ナリ、其ノ組織ハ地圖 B. Z. O. 一及ニ示シテアル。

蘭印内ノ此機構ノ中心点ハ、メナド(四二)・マカッサル(三九)・スラバヤ(三二)・バタビヤ(二二)及ビアナン(二二)ニ在ル日本領事館ヲ示アル。

線ハ領事館設立地以外ノ地カラノ情報ノ通過経路ヲ示スモノナアル。數字ハ領事館ニ情報(廣義ノ意味ニ於ケル)ヲ提供スルト知ラシメテアル。日本ノ居住スル場所ヲ示シテアル。……情報ハ情報提供者が領事館所在地ヘノ旅行ニヨルカ、領事館員公務旅行ニ於テ蒐集サレテアル。郵便ニヨル情報ノ迴送ハ、餘リ広ク利用サレタマハナカッタガ、檢閲ノ為ニ全ク驅逐サレテシマッタ。

赤線 A 及ビ B ハ、定期的ニ蘭印ヲ旅行スル外交特派使者ノ道筋ヲ示シテアル。此ノ使者ハ通例組ヲナシテ旅行シ、常ニ緒ニテアルハ注目ニ値スル。使者連ハ毎月定期的ニ到着シテアル。彼等ノ行動ニ對スル最近ノ制限前ハ、又線ヲ以テ示シタ領事館設立地以外ノ道ヲ通ツテ、就中東・ボルネオ及ビパレンバン地区ヘモ亦旅行シ、此ノ使者ハ領事館ニ資料ヲサレテアル情報ヲ悉皆蒐集スルナアル。此ノ使者ハ往々ニシテ、陸海軍(王士官ハ日本警備官ナリ、之ヲ以テモ蒐集情報ノ性質ガ分ル。夫ニモ拘ラズ、便宜上カ、彼等ハ最も安全ナ機構トシテ、B. Z. O. ニ編入サレテアルナアル。

B. Z. O. 圖(四)ハ、B. Z. O. 圖(一)ノ補足ナアル。赤線 A 及ビ B ハ、之モ亦使者ノ道筋ヲ示スモノナリ。通例東京カラ台灣・印度支那・泰國・新嘉坡在蘭印領事館ハ、ラオスヘ又ハ其ノ逆ニナリテアル。使者ノ定期的南航外ニ領事館ハ東京ヘノ情報傳達ニ暗号電信ヲ使ヒ得ルナアル。之ハ B. Z. O. 圖(二)ニ線トシテ示シテアル。本圖上ノ數字ハ、謀報及ビ情報提供ヲ特ニ擔當サセラレテアル領事館員ヲ表ハス附表ヲ示スモノナアル。

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更ニ日本郵船、油槽船等、他、乗組員(船長)が補助的
使者、役ヲナシテナル。

B. Z. O. 國(、)鮮明ヲ言ヒ又標 是ハ同國ニ示シテ
ナシ、デアリ、.....

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P. M. O. (パラオ海軍機構、註英文ニハ P. N. O. 略ス)
パラオ海軍機構ハ、外務省トハ幾分独自ニ、東京海軍
情報部、爲ニ活動シテナル。同機構、重要中心地ハ、
「パラオ」デアリ、同地ヨリ訓令ヲ受理シ、又同地ニ於テ
情報ガ集集サレタ。重要情報ハ、東京情報部ヲ經テ、
在、台湾、軍當局、許ニ移牒サレテナル部デアリ。

P. M. O. 國ハ同機構ヲ圖表ニシモモ、デアリ。數字ハ、
判明シテナル色先ヲ示シテナル。此ニ通報者ハ「パラオ」
カラ資料、支拂ヲ受ケテナルデアリ、中ニハ定期的ニ
東京及ビ「パラオ」ニ呼ビ度サレテナル者モアリ。彼等ハ
東京デハ常ニ東京駅階上ノ東京ホテルニ滞在スル。

此等自先ノ大抵ハ蘭印居住、許テ許ヲ保持シ、
一年ノ部ヲ海外ヲ送ス、即チ「パラオ」ニ戻ル、或ハ日本ニ
戻ル、孰シカナシ、デアリ。

P. M. O. 國、考案ニ際シテハ、莫集情報ガ必要モ
「パラオ」ヲ通ツテナルノデハタイト言フ事ニ留意シテケルハ
ナラヌ。情報ハ何々ニシテ直接東京ニ達シ、同地ヨリ
「パラオ」ニ移牒サレルノデアリ。

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F. L. O. (台灣軍機構) 註 英文ニハ F. A. O. ト略ス

第三、機構ハ其ノ重要中心地並ニ蒐集中心地が台灣ニ在リ然モ同機構が軍
指導ニ在ル故ヲ以テ台灣軍機構ト言ハレテナル。連絡線が F. L. O. 図ニ
示サレテナルが之ニ關聯シテ此ノ線が主トシテ蘭領東印度群島ノ西部ニ集中
サレテナル事ハ蘭印東部ニ於ケル連絡ヲ多ク管轄シテナル日本海軍又配下
ノ機構 P. M. O. ト對比シテ注目ニ値スルコトナル。-----

事情ニ應ジテ情報ハ之ヲ直接東京ニ送ルコトヲ得タル規定ハ又 F. L. O.
ニモ適用サレルコトナル。

O. C. O. (華僑機構)

華僑機構ハ如上ニ機構ヨリモ一層低等列的活動ニ關スルモノナル。夫ニ拘
ズニハ同時ニ情報提供機構トシテ役ヲ爲シテナル。日本人ノ情報提供者ヨリ
活動スル前述 P. M. O. 及 F. L. O. ノ場合ヨリモ本國人通報者(汪精
衛、手先)同、仲介者、役ヲナシ日本領事館員或ハ日本人個人ヨリ
中國人通報者ヨリ必要情報ヲ受ケル領事館(B. Z. O.)ハ此機構
一層連環、役目ヲナシテナル。領事館ハ華僑機構ニ財政上、援助ヲ與ヘル
ニ莫大ノ資金ヲ自由ニ使ヒ得ルコトナル。

O. C. O. 圖ハ汪精衛、手先情報提供ヲ示シテナル。領事館ヲ中心トスル A B
C D E 圖ハ金蘭印ニ分布セル汪精衛、手先ノ多數ヲ示スモノナル。----- 在

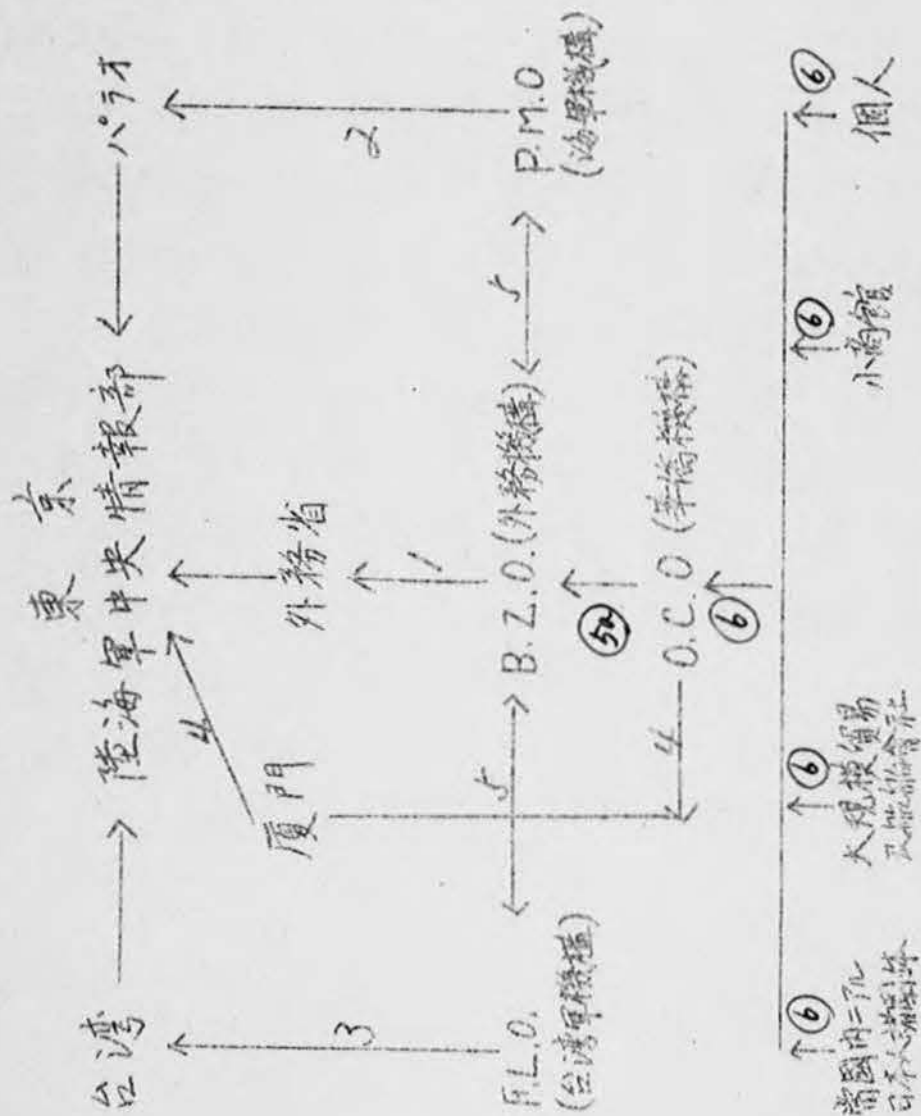
ハ之ヲ日本總領事館ハ O. C. O. (情報) 接受中心ノ役ヲ爲シ情報ヲ直
接東京又ハ厦門ニ在ル中國本部ニ抄牒シテナル感ハアル。東京厦門間
ニハ定期的連絡ガアルコト故何レノ道ニヨリテ之ガ爲サレルカハ大々違ヒ
ナシ。支線ハ南京、廣東、海南及台灣ニ通ジテナル。該地ニハ同
機構、支部ガアル。東京、興亜院ハ此ノ組織ト關聯シテナル。

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此、蘭印ニ於ケル四ツノ情報機構即チ B. Z. O.
(領事館) P. M. O. F. L. O. B. Z. O. C. O. ハ相互に密接に
連絡裡ニ活躍シテ居ルアル。
周圍ノ事情、即チ當國ニ於ケル戒嚴狀態並ニ其ニ因ル
諸制限及ビ取締ヲ爲ス此ノ連絡ハ尚一層密接トナシテ居ル。
如上ニ關係シテ蘭印ヨリ東京、彼チ上向ノ方向ニ取ル情報
移送組織ガ次ノ圖表ニ示サレテ居ル。



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此、圖表ハ既述ニ鑑ミ、殆ンド説明ヲ要セスモト思フ。
B.Z.O.ノ組織(矢印)ハ一九四〇年(昭和十五年)十月三日
ノ當方覚書(ヤ一〇八五五)號ニ詳述シテアリ、尚之ハ
B.Z.O.圖(1)ニ圖解式ニ表ハシテアル。

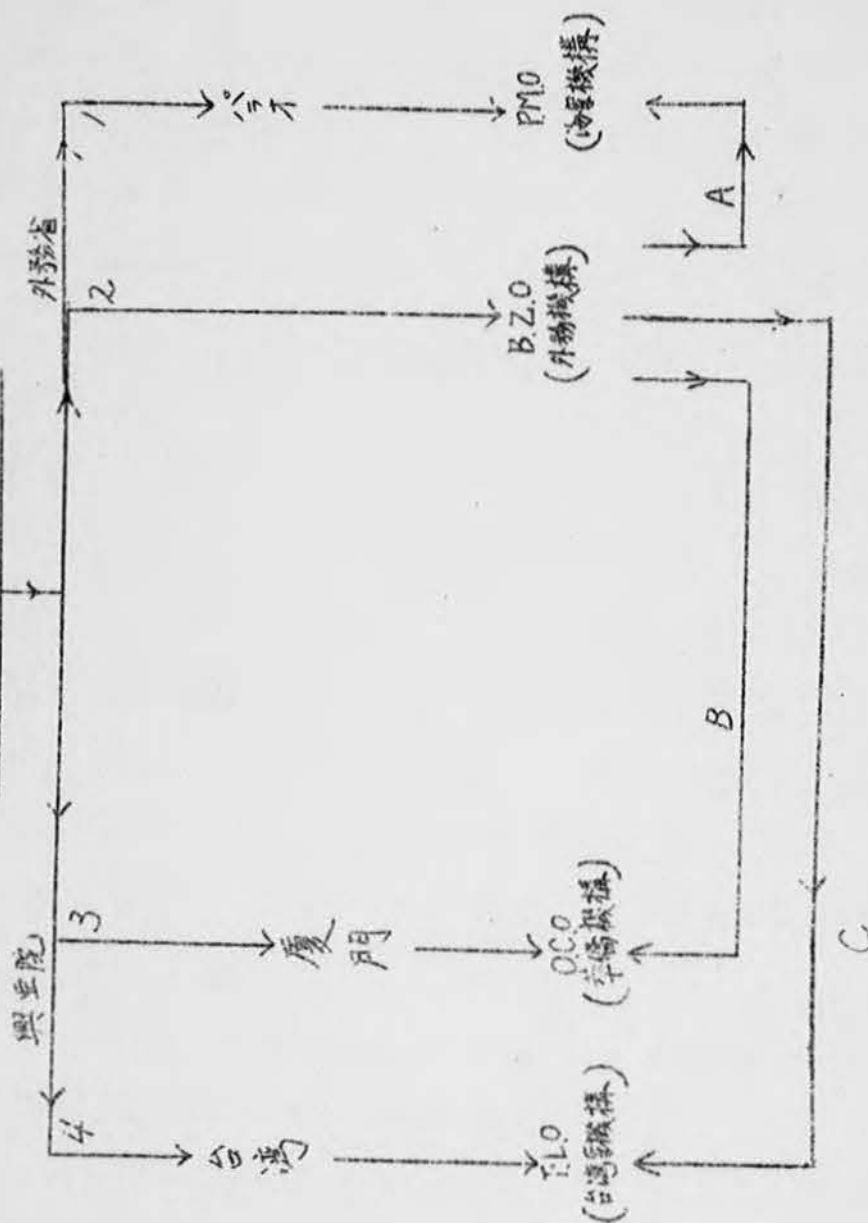
矢印及JaハP.M.O./H.L.O./O.C.O.及ビ領事
館ノ情報相互間ノ協同動作並ニ連絡ヲ示スモノデアル。
数字1.2.3.4ハ、前圖B.Z.O.(2)/P.M.O./H.L.O.
O.C.O.ヲ指シテアル。同圖表ハ日本領事館ノ中心的
位置ヲ表ハスモノデアル。圖表ノ上端ハ陸海軍中央情
報部ナル語ヲ殊更用テアルガ、之ハ大本營中央情報部
ト言ヒ得ルヤ否ヤ疑ハシイカラデアル。恐ラク情報ハ陸海軍
間デ交換サレキルト言フ方が確カデアルト思フガ、情報部
ハ機構的ニ別個ノモノデアル。前圖表中ノ上白線ハ又、
訓令々中央部機構ヨリ移牒サレル線トシテ大イニ役立ツ
テアルノデハアルガ、完璧ヲ期スル爲、下部ハ動キヲ示ス
圖表ヲ茲ニ添ヘテ置イタ。

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陸海軍中央情報部



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前掲ニ関係シテ本圖表モ示 B・Z・O (領事館、占ル中心的位置ヲ示ス役モアル)

数字「1」ハ「ハリス」經由連絡線ヲ示シテモ、P・M・O、ノ手先ハ同地ヲ訪レ又ハ船舶ノ連絡ニヨリ同地ヨリ指令ヲ受ケルデアル。一ハ指令ハ領事館經由ニテ、東京ヨリ直接受理サルデアル。(文字A)

B・Z・Oハ使者、暗号電信、船長等ヲ通ジテ連絡系統ヲ保持シテモアル(数字2)。O・C・Oハ矢印ヲ示ル。中国人宣傳者及汪精衛、手先ハ中国沿岸(厦門、廣東、海南)ヨリ、蘭印ニ派遣サル、デヤツテ、其ノ為ス、陸上「ルート」ノミナズ、充分ナル船舶ノ便(日本船に限ラス)カアルデアル。訓令中ニハ、領事領(文字B)ヲ經テ、O・C・Oニ達スルモアル。

船舶ノ連絡並ニ旅行者(日本人及台湾人)ノ数ガ多い故、F・L・O (数字4)ニ対シテモ、P・M・O(数字1)ト同一ノ系統組織ガ適用サル併シ、訓令ノ一部ハ、B・Z・O(文字C)ヲ經テ移牒サレテモ。

前記ニ関シ、現下ノ状態ニ於テハ頻繁ナル郵便連絡、海軍油槽船、油槽商船等ト、言フ形、連絡線中ニハモヤッノ役目ヲサナイモノガアルトモエフ事ヲ述ベテ置ク必要アル。其ノ結果、P・M・O及F・L・Oガ最も影響ヲ受ケテモ、B・Z・Oノ連絡線ハ、使者及暗号電報ニヨリ維持サレテモ。

O・C・Oハ中国沿岸及西南亞細亞(蘭印)間、中国人往來ノ頻繁ナル為、相変ス連絡ヲ受ケテモ。

然レ乍ラ現下ノ状態ノ結果デハ疑モク、情報移牒ニ関スル其ノ地位ガ益々重要トナリモアル。B・Z・O、安全ニテ且、定期的ナル連絡線ハ、維持サル……

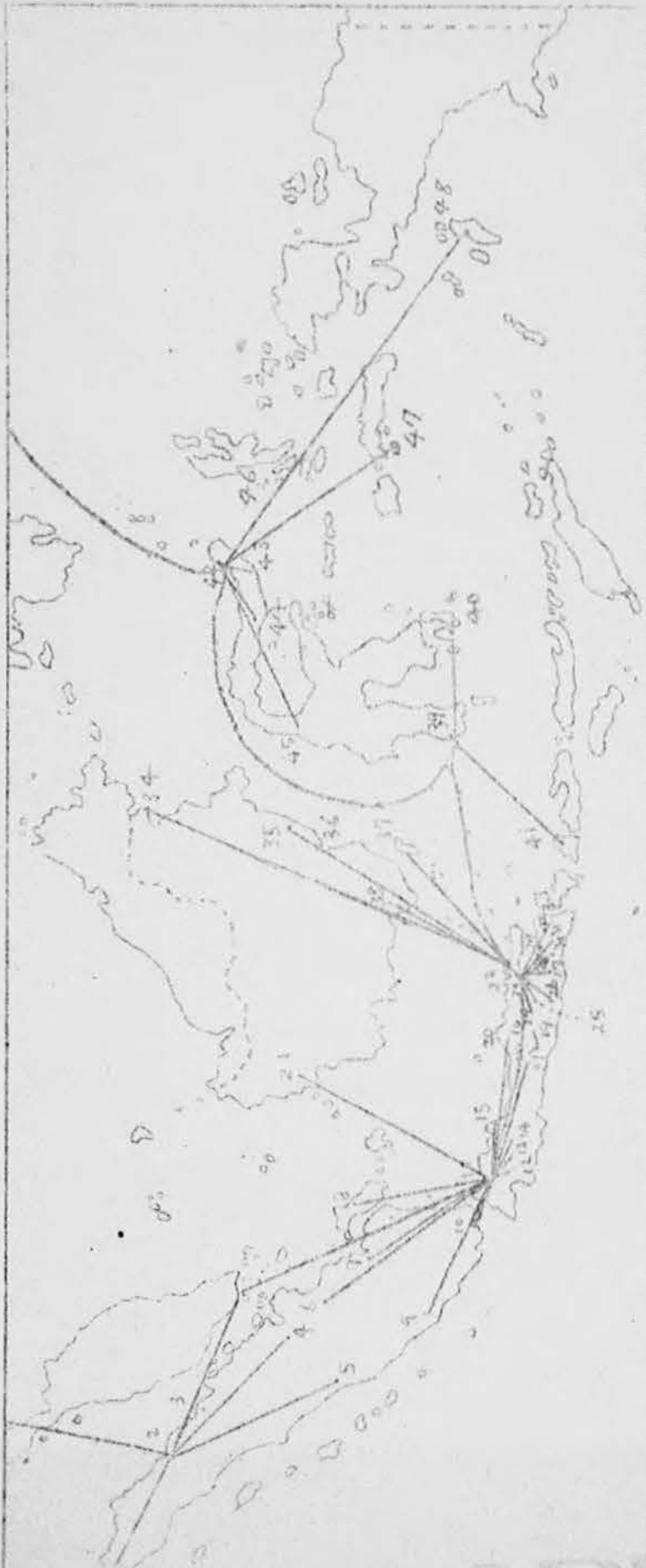
於ハクセア

一九四二年十月二十七日

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B.Z.O. (1)

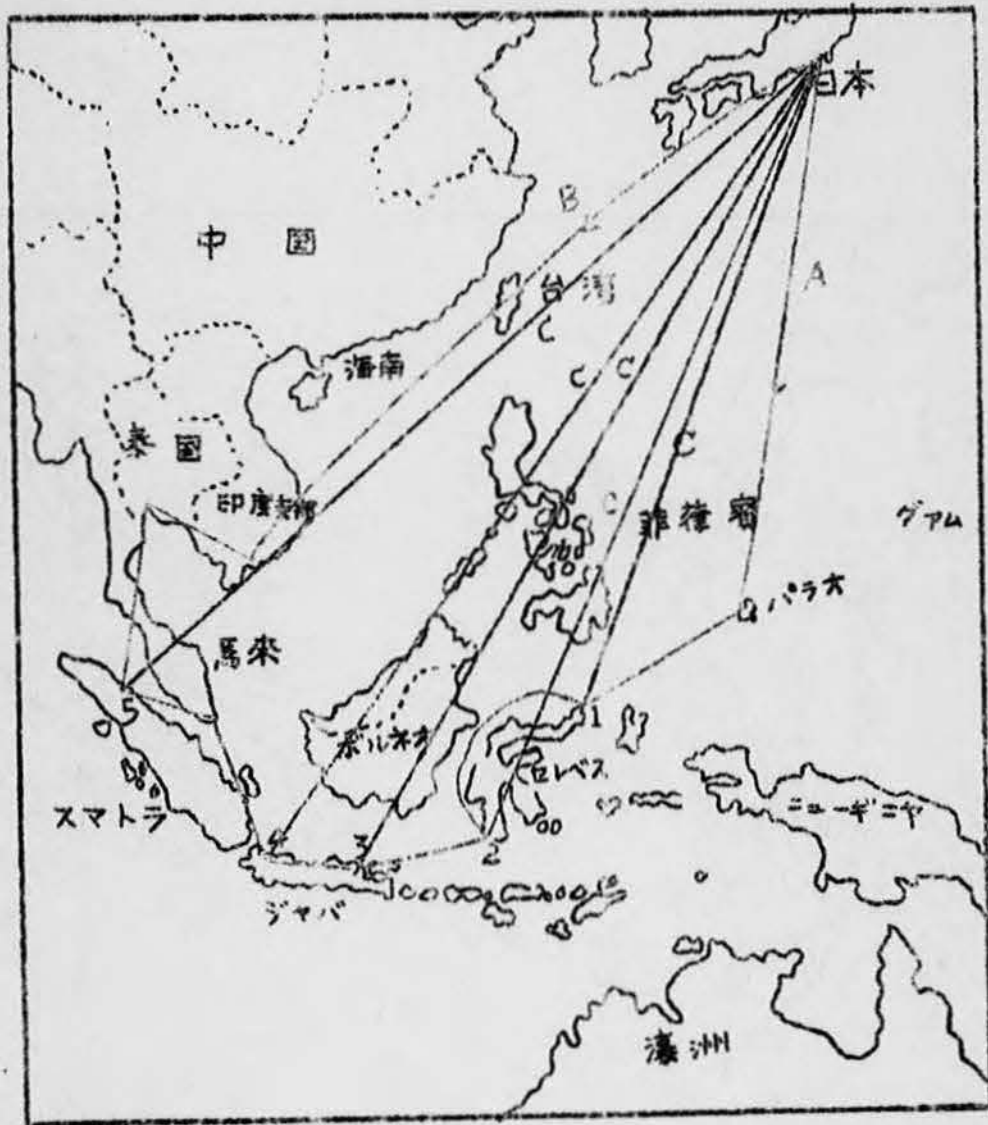


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地圖 B.Z.O. (2).



A) (外交) 急便通順

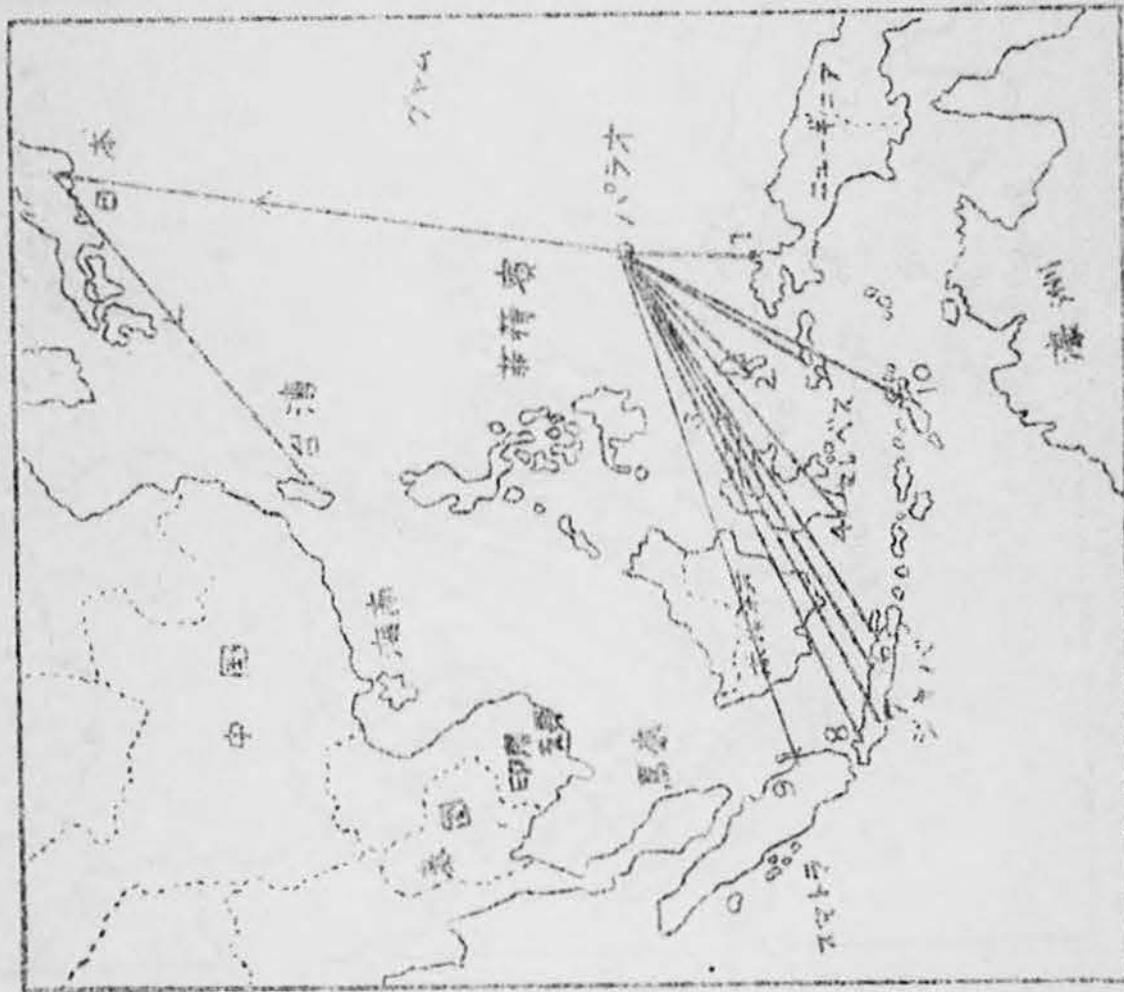
C = 電信暗号

- | | | | |
|---------|-------|---|------------|
| 1. ノノムラ | マサキ | — | メナド (領事) |
| 2. タカノ | サスケ | — | マカサー (副領事) |
| 3. タカギ | ナヲシロー | — | スラバヤ (副領事) |
| 4. トヨシマ | アタル | — | バタビヤ (副領事) |
| | ナオシュ | — | (事務官) |
| | ツグノリ | — | (大帝国衛兵) |
| | | — | (海軍留學生) |
| 5. ハヤシ | シンイチ | — | メダン (領事) |

NO. 2

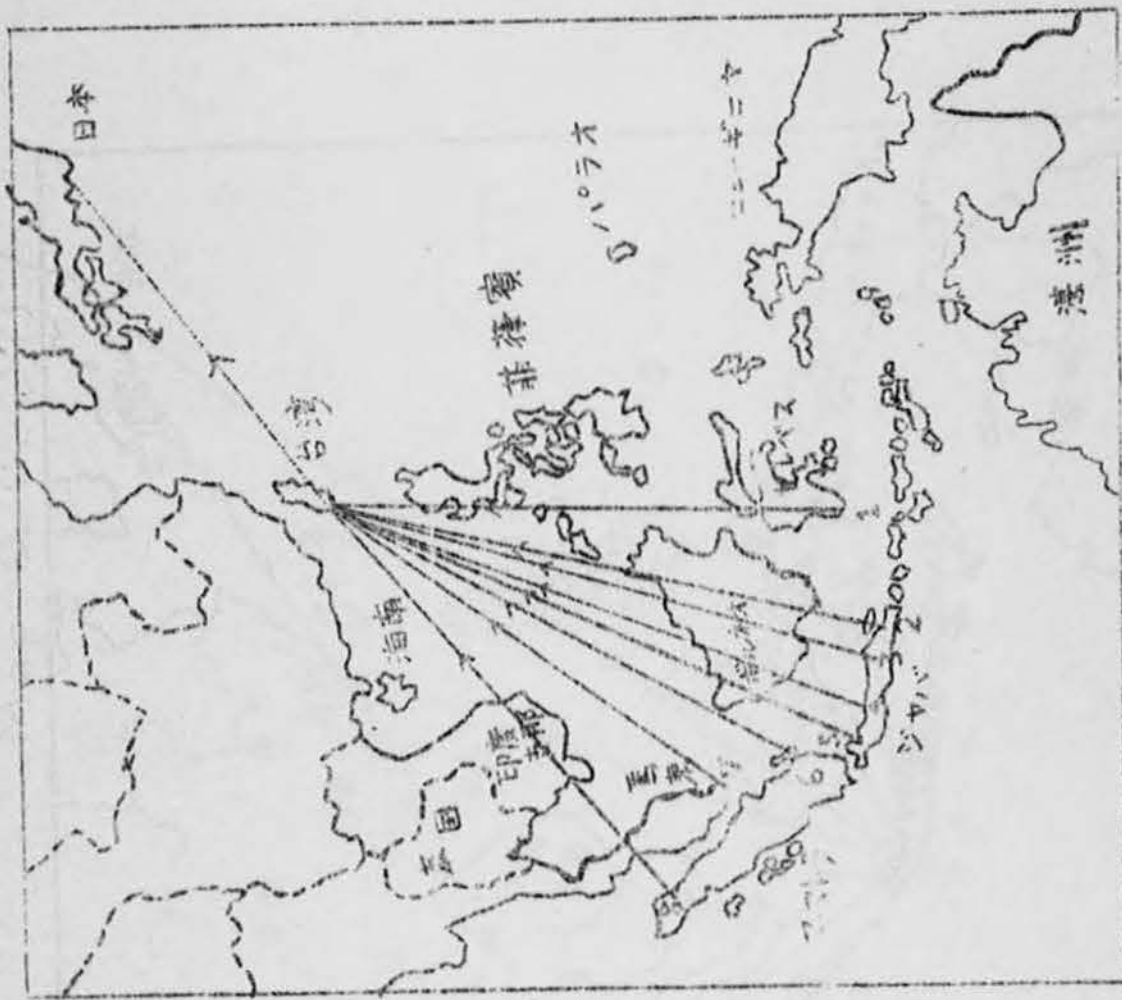
Doc 2613.

P.M.O. 13)



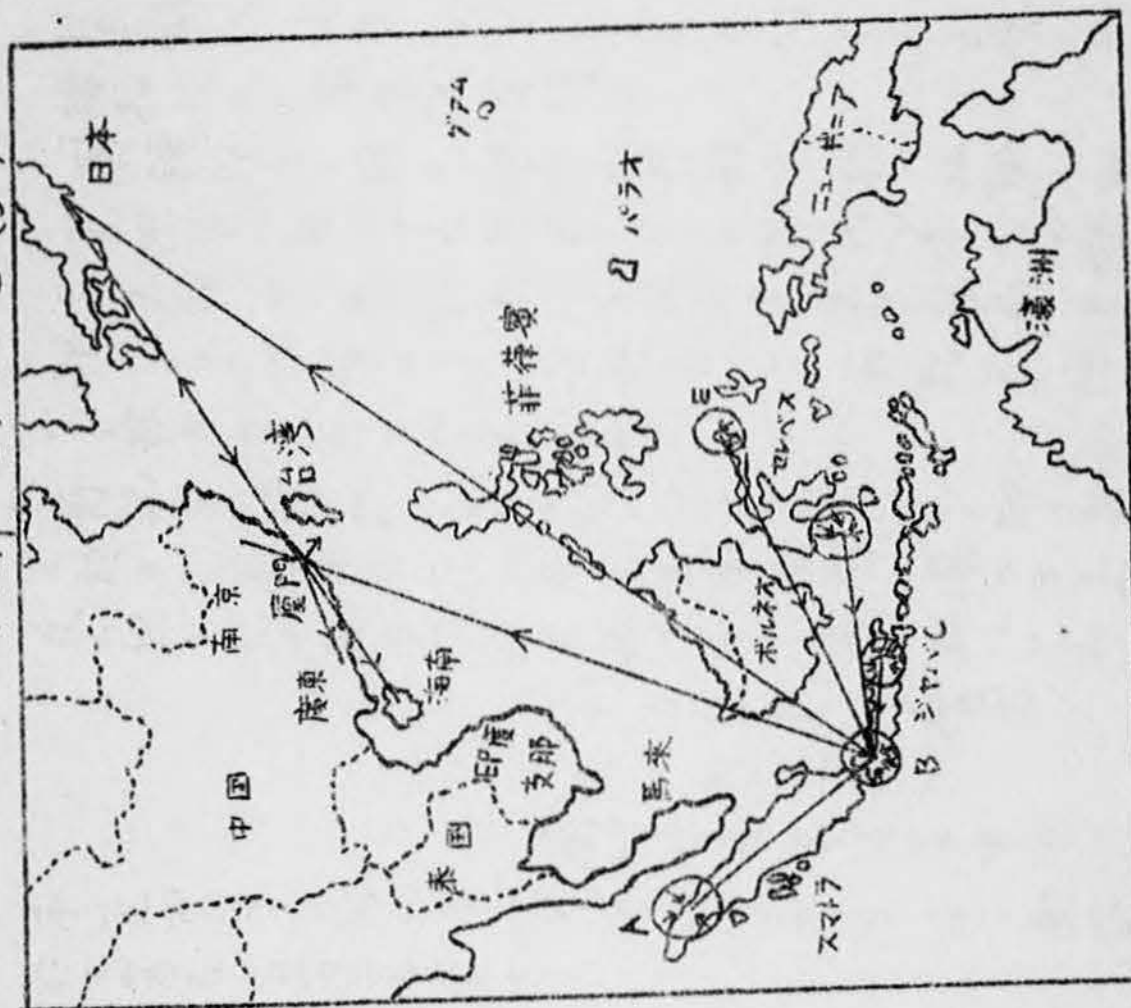
Doc 2613.

F.L.O.16)



Doc 2613

Map O. C. O (5)



口供書

余蘭領印度軍陸軍中佐レングート・カムペル

／LEENDERT KAMPER／に宣誓ヲ行ヒ次、如ク陳述ス
一九三六年／昭和十一年／一月ヨリ一九四二年／昭和十七年／

二月迄、余ハバタビア／Batavia／、蘭領東印度政
府東亞事務局日本人部部長デアツタ。

ニ上述セル公的資格ニ於テ余ハ蘭領東印度ニ於ケル
日本國人ノ活動ニ関スル軍民当局ヨリノ正規、且ツ
總括的ナル報告ヲ受領シタ。

三、蘭領印度ニ対スル日本人情報事務ノ組織ト題スル
一九四二年／昭和十七年／十月ニ十七日附ノ本書ヲ添付セ
ラレタ報告ハ、蘭領東印度政府東亞事務局、日本人
部ニヨツテ作製サレタ公式報告ニシテ前記ヲ二項ニ與
ゲタ報告ニ基ツケルモノデアル。

四、前記ヲ二項ニ於テ言及セル原資料ハ余ノ知レル限り
ニ於テハ、蘭領印度政府東亞事務局ノ總ベテノ記録
及ビ綴ト共ニ戦争ノ結果破壊セラレ或ハ失ハレタ。

エル・カムペル 署名ノ

／L. KAMPER／

蘭領印度軍陸軍中佐

本一九四六年／昭和二十一年／十一月ニ十二日、余ノ面前ニ
於テ署名シ且ツ宣誓セリ。

ターナー・D. ホワイト／署名ノ

／TURNER D. WHITE／

合衆国陸軍大尉

即決裁判所將校